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NEW YEAR'S WISHES.

FRANCES R. HAVERGAI.

What shall I wish thee?
 Treasures of earth?
 Song in the springtime,
 Pleasure and mirth?
 Flowers on thy pathway,
 Skies ever clear?
 Would this insure thee
 A Happy New Year?

What shall I wish thee?
 What can be found
 Bringing thee sunshine
 All the year round?
 Where is the treasure,
 Lasting and dear,
 That shall insure thee
 A Happy New Year?

Faith that increaseth,
 Walking in light;
 Hope that aboundeth,
 Happy and bright;
 Love that is perfect,
 Casting out fear;
 These shall insure thee
 A Happy New Year!

Peace in the Saviour,
 Rest at His feet,
 Smile of His countenance
 Radiant and sweet,
 Joy in His presence,
 Christ ever near!
 This will insure thee
 A Happy New Year!

PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

The first annual meeting of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened at Boston Nov. 11. Among the distinguished foreign members present was Lady Henry Somerset of England. Besides those from this country and Canada, there were delegates from England, France, Italy, China, India, Japan, Burmah, Australia, South Africa and the Sandwich Islands. The convention was a notable one.

At the morning session of Nov. 18th, Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, of Winthrop, Me., reported as follows:

The department of peace and arbitration holds a unique position in the World's W. C. T. U. It is the John the Baptist that must forerun and prepare the way for the other departments. As the W. C. T. U. works its way among the European countries, bound as they are by despotic militarism, it will cry out more than once "who shall deliver me from this dead body?"

In England, France and some parts of Germany, Italy, India, Spain, Palestine and in Mexico, the principles of our department have been promulgated by interested individuals and by other peace organizations, but have not been endorsed and carried on by the W. C. T. Unions, officially, although urged to do so.

Our papers and literature have been received, appreciated and utilized in all these countries, and some of them have been reprinted and sold or freely distributed, with very satisfactory results. The Pan-American Congress and its results; the bloodless revolution in Brazil; the attitude of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine in

regard to arbitration; Queen Victoria's speech on the occasion of the prorogation of Parliament; and the world's three peace congresses held in Paris, London and Rome, to each of which we appointed delegates by special invitation; the oft-repeated international expositions; and the easy international communication through ocean cables, are encouragements to the cause of peace.

We regard them as a forerunner to an international court of arbitration which may be instituted in the not far distant future. Our department had an exhibition at the Paris Exposition, under the supervision of our kind superintendent of fairs, Mrs. Nichols, who also distributed much literature for us. We hope to have an exhibit at the Columbian Exposition worthy of a place in that greatest of fairs.

The quarrels and battles with the Indians in the United States are a disgrace to the civilization of this age. A hundred years ago George Washington said, "We are more enlightened and more powerful than the Indian nation; and it is to our honor to treat it with kindness and generosity."

It is manifest that nations will not "learn war no more" as long as they are not taught the truth as found in the teaching and example of Jesus, whose steps his disciples are commanded to follow.

When courts of arbitration for the settlement of national disputes are established all wars will soon be relegated to the dark and bloody ages of the past, and the glorious time will be at hand when

"The war drums throb no longer,
 And the battle flags are furled,
 In the parliament of man;
 The federation of the world."

Mrs. Greenwood presented a resolution that a respectful protest be sent to the United States President to the effect that the difficulty with Chili be settled by arbitration, and it was passed.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

This is not a new thing by any means; but the American Peace Society has finally appointed for its head a man who is able to greatly forward its interests, and it is able under Mr. Paine's administration to make itself heard where peace is most in danger of being invaded. There is one place in Europe for which either France or Germany would go to war at short notice — Alsace and Lorraine — and one of the latest propositions of the peace advocates is that these two provinces shall be made a sort of District of Columbia, a sequestered and neutral community, in central Europe. It is not believed that international arbitration is near at hand, but the two organs which are pushing it forward — the monthly AMERICAN ADVOCATE OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION, and the English weekly, entitled *Concord*, which serves the same purpose on the other side of the water — are very ably advocating the policy of arbitration, and constantly pushing it forward to reach people who influence public opinion. Neither the centres of European governments nor the heads of standing armies are in favor of arbitration, because it means that much of their prestige and power will be ignored; but those who urge it are not to be set aside, and will not admit that they are ignored.—*Boston Herald*.